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PATENT SPECIFICATION



Convention Date (United States): May 16, 1930.

372 563

Application Date (in United Kingdom): May 14, 1931. No. 14,339/31

Complete Accepted: May 12, 1932.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Attachments for Furniture.

Div. 2

29

1, EDWARD FARRELL, a Citizen of the United States of America, of 45, West 112th Street, formerly of 456, Ninth Avenue, both in the City, County and State of New York, United States of America, Decorator, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to improvements in attachments for furniture, and more particularly it pertains to devices especially adapted for attachment to articles of furniture to prevent insects from crawling up the legs thereof, and commonly known as insect guards.

The invention has for a main object, the provision of a device of the above character which is especially adapted for use in connection with articles of furniture mounted upon casters, and the device includes a novel insecticide carrying well or cup adapted to be interposed between a caster and the end of the leg of an article of furniture, the insecticide acting as a barrier which prevents insects from crawling from the caster to the leg of the article of furniture.

A farther object of the invention resides in the provision of a lure to attract the insects into the insecticide well or cup and thereby result in their destruction.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of the above mentioned character which may be readily disassembled for the purposes of cleaning and refilling the same with an insecticide.

According to the present invention I provide a device of the character described comprising an insecticide carrying well or cup with vertically straight walls, a tubular member with walls being parallel to the walls of the cup for the reception of a caster shank and a cover for said cup or well, the inner edge of said cover being spaced from said tubular extension.

Reference will now be made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a detail sectional view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, and

Figure 2 is a horizontal sectional view [Price 1/-]

taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

In the drawing, the reference character 55 5 designates the leg of an article of furniture, provided with the ordinary caster shank receiving socket 6. The numeral 7 designates the caster shank upon the lower end of which is mounted in any desired 60 manner, a caster such as 8.

In accordance with the present invention, a receptacle 9 which forms a well or cup for a suitable insecticide 10 is interposed between the caster 8, and the free 65 or lower end of the leg 5 of the article of furniture. The receptacle 9 is preferably formed of one piece of material, and has a centrally disposed tubular extension 11 for the reception of the caster shank 7, which 70 projects to a point above the open or upper edge of the receptacle 9 as indicated at 12. The receptacle may rest upon a shoulder 13 formed on the caster shank 7, and the weight of the article of furniture 75 is carried upon the upper end of the tubular extension 11, the lower end of the leg 5 of the article of furniture resting directly thereon.

A cover 14 is provided for the receptacle 9, and said cover has an outer flange 15 and a substantially centrally arranged opening 16. Extending downwardly from the edge of the opening 15 of the cover 14 there are a plurality of depending 85 members 17, which may be formed by radially splitting the cover, and bending the portions intermediate said split as indicated at 18. Suspending from each of the depending members 17, there is an 90 insect lure 19 preferably in the form of small bunches of fibrous material such as absorbent cotton or the like.

The insect lures 19 are preferably partially saturated with the insecticide 10, the level of said insecticide in the receptacle being such that the lower portions at least of the insect lures 19 will touch the surface of the insecticide and thereby 100 become partially saturated.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that insects crawling up the caster and around the outside of the receptacle 9, and over the cover thereof will be confronted by the central opening 16 of the cover 105 which is so spaced from tubular extension

11 of the receptacle as to prevent the insect reaching said tubular extension. Upon seeing the lures 19, the insects crawl downwardly of the depending members 17 and into the lure 19 which latter being saturated with the insecticide, insures destruction of the insects.

While in the present illustration the invention has been set forth in a preferred form, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the form in which it is herein shown, but may be executed in other forms which rightfully fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising an insecticide carrying well or cup with vertically straight walls, a tubular member with walls being parallel to the walls of the cup for the reception of a caster shank and a cover for said cup

or well, the inner edge of said cover being spaced from said tubular extension.

2. A device according to claim 1, in which the cover has a central opening and a plurality of depending members defining the edge of the central opening of the cover.

3. A device according to claim 1 or 2, including a plurality of insect lures depending from said cover into the insecticide well or cup and in spaced relation to the side walls of the insecticide well or cup.

4. A device according to claim 3, in which each of said insect lures comprises a bunch of fibrous material.

5. A device substantially as shown, described and for the purpose set forth.

Dated this 14th day of May, 1931.

For the Applicant,

FRANK B. DEHN & Co.,

Chartered Patent Agents,

Kingsway House, 103, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2.

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372,563 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

1 SHEET

Fig. 1.

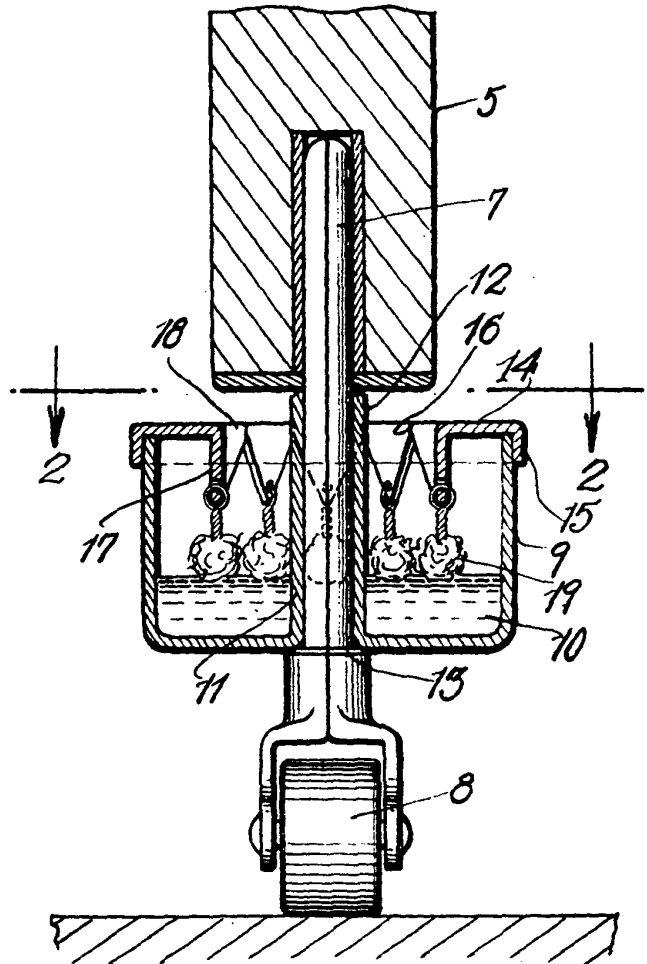
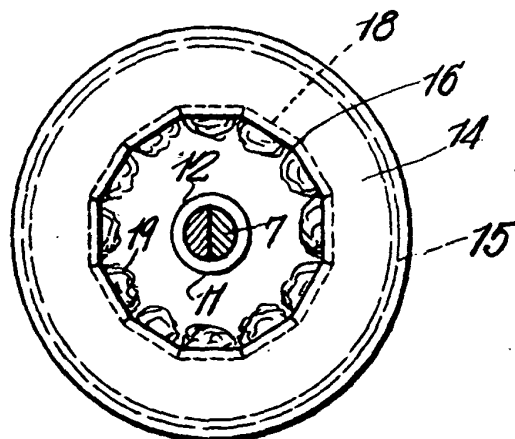


Fig. 2.



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

PATENT SPECIFICATION

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Convention Date (Switzerland): April 18, 1936.

472,883

Application Date (In United Kingdom): April 19, 1937. No. 11166/37.

Complete Specification Accepted: Oct. 1, 1937.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Device for Preventing the Invasion of Buildings by Ants, Termites and the like

1, ERNEST DUPUIS, of Renens, Vaud, Switzerland, of Swiss nationality, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to a device for preventing the invasion of buildings by ants, termites and similar insects, of the type in which between the foundation blocks and joist framework of the building are provided two plates in the form of hods, the lower plate forming a container intended to receive a toxic liquid.

This invention consists of an improved device of the type above referred to in which the plates are held in position firstly by means of a bolt anchored in the foundation block and serving to connect the joist framework to said block, and secondly by means of a cross piece holding them apart.

The invention further consists in that the lower plate is provided with a central tubing the upper part of which projects beyond the rim of the plate and serving for centering and locking the cross piece.

The accompanying drawing represents, by way of example, one form of embodiment of the device according to the invention.

The left half of Figure 1 is an elevation and the right half a vertical section:

Figure 2 shows partly in plan parts of the device represented in Figure 1.

In the form of embodiment shown in the drawing, 1 is a part of a foundation block usually constructed of concrete and projecting a few centimetres above the level of the ground. In this block is anchored by means of a cramping hook 2 a vertical bolt 3.

On this bolt are threaded two plates 4 and 5 in the form of hods arranged horizontally one above the other and held at a distance apart by means of a crosspiece 6.

The lower plate 4 is placed directly on the horizontal surface of the foundation block and forms a container which is filled

with a toxic liquid 7, for example oil mixed with a strong poison having an arsenic base and giving off noxious vapours. A central tubing 8 is integral with the plate 4 and its upper part projects a few millimetres beyond the rim of the plate. This tubing is concentric with the hole of the plate through which passes the bolt 3 and is embedded in the tubular part of the crosspiece 6. It serves to prevent the liquid 7 from overflowing into the central part of the plate and at the same time constitutes a reference point for centring and holding the crosspiece 6 in position.

The upper plate 5 which has the same form as the plate 4 but is of a larger diameter, is threaded on the bolt 3 in the opposite direction so as to form a cover the rim of which, turned downward, serves to protect the lower part of the device. The bottom of the plate 5 rests on the flange of the crosspiece 6.

In the form of construction shown the perimeter of the plates 4 and 5 is octagonal. It is obvious that these plates may have any other number of sides or a circular periphery.

The securing bolt 3 projects beyond the bottom of the plate 5 in such a way as to facilitate the securing of the beams 9 of the building which rests on the horizontal bottom of the plate 5. On the end of the bolt 3 is screwed a clamp nut for the assembly.

It will be evident that it will be necessary according to the size of the construction, to distribute a certain number of these devices to the different support points of the joist framework on the foundation.

Insects such as ants, termites, etc., eagerly seeking food stored in the building, in attempting to arrive at the joist framework must first pass into the toxic liquid contained in the lower plate. Generally they are already stopped at the rim of the lower plate 4 and are destroyed by the vapours from the toxic liquid.

The device described which is suitable for light buildings, chalets, granaries etc., is more particularly intended to be

[Price 1/-]

used in hot countries. The arrangement described permits a very solid assembly of the foundation with the joist framework and ensures at the same time, on account
5 of the free space reserved between the joist framework and the foundation, a good aeration of the latter, while protecting it from moisture which often produces rotting of the wood.

10 Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

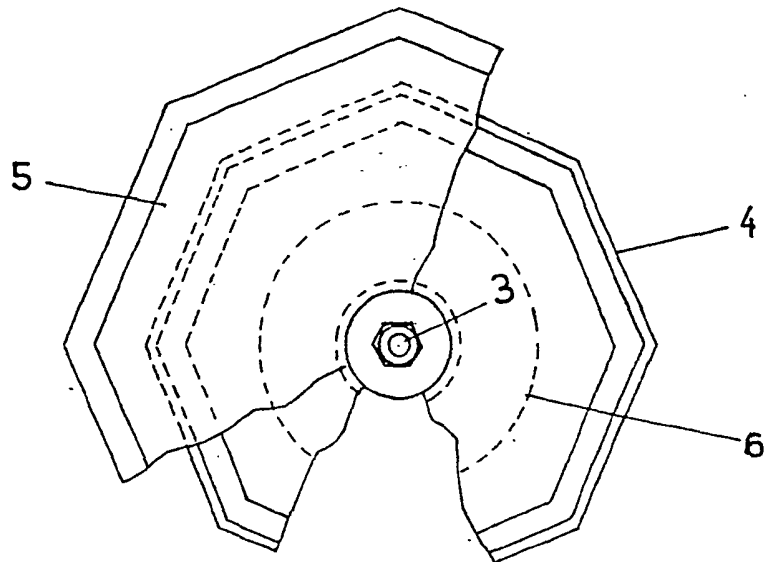
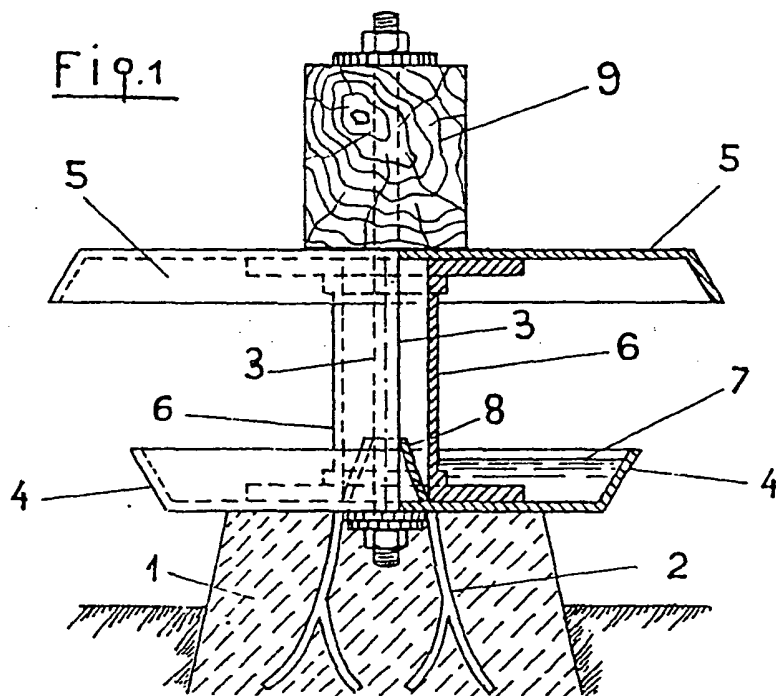
15 1. An improved device of the type hereinbefore referred to in which the plates are held in position firstly by means of a bolt anchored in the foundation block

and serving to connect the joist framework to said block, and secondly by means
20 of a cross piece holding them apart.

2. An improved device as claimed in Claim 1, characterised by the feature that the lower plate is provided with a
central tubing the upper part of which
25 projects beyond the rim of the plate and serving for centring and locking said cross piece.

3. The improved device for preventing the invasion of buildings by ants,
30 termites and the like substantially as hereinbefore described and illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

Dated this 19th day of April, 1937.
MARKS & CLERK.

Fig. 1

[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

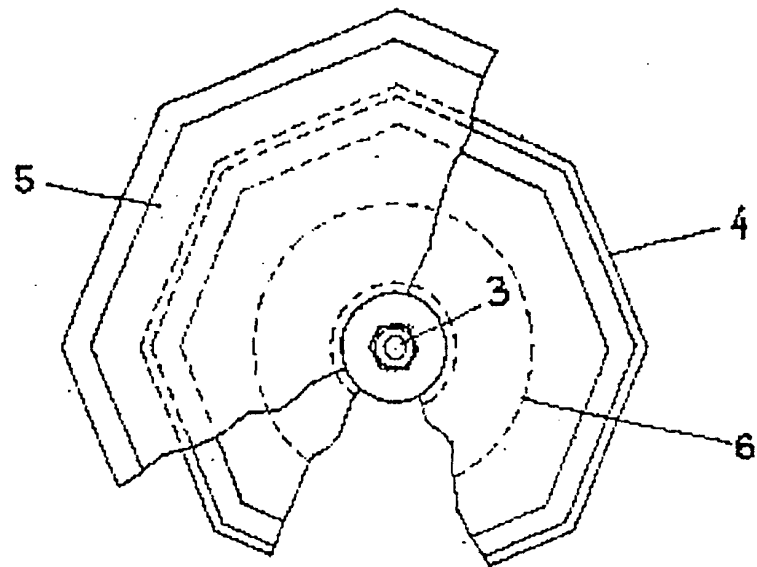


Fig. 1

